

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SRM Supplier: National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Standard Reference Materials Program  
Bldg. 202 Rm. 211  
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899

SRM Number: 4226C  
MSDS Number: 4226C  
SRM Name: Nickel-63 Radioactivity  
Standard  
Date of Issue: 9 February 2000

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## SECTION I. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

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**Material Name:** Nickel-63 Radioactivity Standard

**Description:** SRM 4226C consists of radioactive nickel-63 chloride, non-radioactive nickel chloride, and hydrochloric acid dissolved in 5 mL of distilled water. The resulting solution is 4 % hydrochloric acid.

**Other Designations:** Nickel in Hydrochloric Acid (aqueous hydrochloric acid; hydrogen chloride; muriatic acid)

Name	Chemical Formula	CAS Registry Number
Hydrochloric Acid	HCl	7647-01-0

**DOT Classification:** Hydrochloric Acid, UN1789

**Manufacturer/Supplier:** Available from a number of suppliers

**SRM 4226C is a radioactive material with a massic activity of approximately 50 kBq g<sup>-1</sup>. The hazard information supplied in this MSDS is for the Chemical Hazard Only! For the hazard documentation concerning the radioactive material, refer to the SRM certificate.**

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## SECTION II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

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Hazardous Components	Nominal Concentration (%)	Exposure Limits and Toxicity Data
Hydrochloric Acid	4	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 5 mg/kg or 7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		OSHA Standard Air Ceiling: 5 mg/kg or 7.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		Human, Inhalation: LC <sub>Lo</sub> : 1 300 mg/kg/30 min
		Human, Inhalation: LC <sub>Lo</sub> : 3 000 mg/kg/5 min
		Mouse, Intraperitoneal: LD <sub>50</sub> : 40 142 µg/kg

**NOTE:** This material contains nickel at a nominal concentration of 0.01 %, which is below the reportable limit (0.1 % for carcinogens, 1 % for all other health hazards) required by OSHA according to 29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)(i)(C)(1).



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**SECTION VI. HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

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**Route of Entry:**          X   **Inhalation**                  X   **Skin**                          X   **Ingestion**

**Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic): Hydrochloric Acid:** Hydrochloric acid may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. This material causes burns and is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin. Inhalation may be fatal as a result of spasm, inflammation, and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema. Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Hydrochloric acid also causes severe burns.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:** Pre-existing skin conditions may be aggravated by the acid.

**Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen (Hydrochloric Acid):**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
In the National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens	_____	<u>  X  </u>
In the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs	_____	<u>  X  </u>
By the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)	_____	<u>  X  </u>

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**

**Skin Contact:** Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Rinse affected area with large amounts of water followed by washing the area with soap and water. Watch for chemical irritations and treat them accordingly. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes, including under the eyelids, with copious amounts of water for at least 15 min. Obtain medical assistance.

**Inhalation:** If inhaled, move the victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen; if the victim is not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical assistance if necessary.

**Ingestion:** If ingestion occurs, wash out mouth with water. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Obtain medical assistance immediately.

**TARGET ORGAN(S) OF ATTACK:**        Lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, and teeth

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**SECTION VII. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

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**Steps to be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled:** Notify safety personnel of spills. Spills should be handled according to radioactive spill procedures.

**Waste Disposal:** Follow all federal, state, and local laws governing disposal of radioactive materials.

**Handling and Storage:** Provide general and local explosion proof ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below the TLV. Provide approved respiratory apparatus for non-routine or emergency use. Use an approved filter and vapor respirator when the vapor or mist concentrations are high. Wear gloves and chemical safety glasses where contact with the liquid or high vapor concentrations may occur. An eye wash station and washing facilities should be readily available near handling and use areas. The sample container should be handled by persons qualified to handle both radioactive materials and strong acid solutions.

**NOTE:** Contact lenses pose a special problem; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them. **DO NOT** wear contact lenses in the laboratory.

This material should be stored and used at a temperature between 5 °C and 65 °C.

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**SECTION VIII. SOURCE DATA/OTHER COMMENTS**

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**Sources:** MDL Information Systems, Inc., MSDS *Hydrochloric Acid*, June 2, 1999.  
Merck Index, 11th Ed., 1989.  
The Sigma Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Ed. II, 1988.

**Disclaimer:** Physical and chemical data contained in this MSDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The MSDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data on the MSDS. The certified values for this material are given on the NIST Certificate of Analysis.